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Update on validation of MW L1B and L2

1. HSB measurements vs. chilled-mirror sondes.

Chilled-mirror profiles yield obs-calc differences for HSB much smaller than dedicated RS-90 sondes, which in turn are much better than synoptic raobs.

2. Ta/Tb from raobs.

Sidelobe corrections based on antenna patterns are larger than 1-obs/calc based on raobs for comparable channels.

3. Ocean-surface bias before and after removal of tuning for ch. 15-20.

Removal of tuning adjustments for water vapor reduced the surface brightness bias for oceans. Total water vapor increased by a few precip. mm on average in the MW retrieval, as a result.

4. Non-precipitating cloud liquid water compared to AMSR (ocean only).

There is a subset of light clouds for which AMSU/HSB liquid water is much smaller than AMSR-E. Overall, the rms difference is slightly less than the simulated retrieval error.

5. Revised surface model.

HSB L1 Validation

Observed* Ta - calculated Tb for HSB, using ARM-SGP RS-90 sondes

channel	frequency, GHz	N	mean(obs-calc), K	σ (obs-calc), K
HSB 3	183.3 +- 1	60	-0.896	2.205
HSB 4	183.3 +- 3	59	-0.469	1.243
HSB 5	183.3 +- 7	59	-0.274	0.990

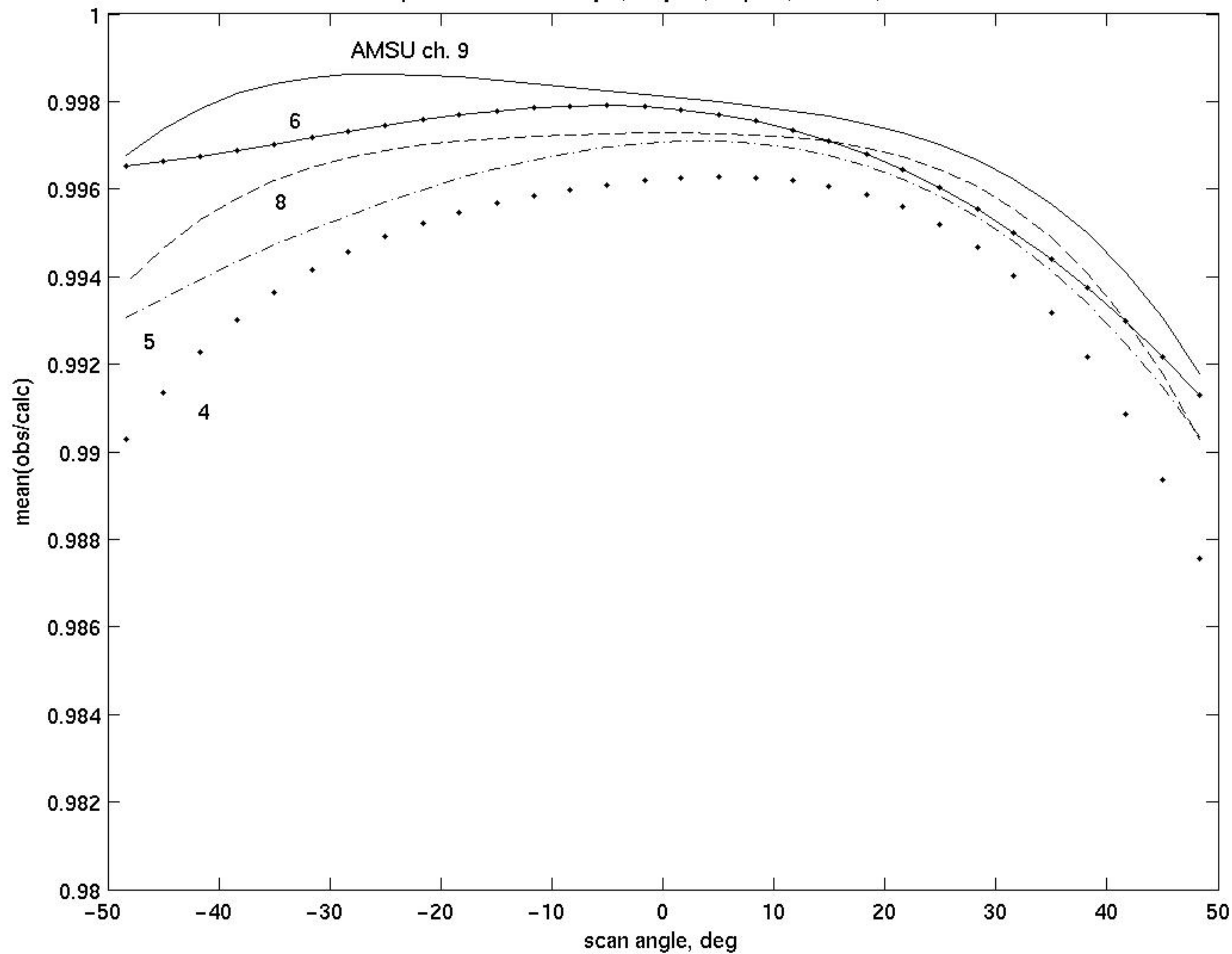
*selected to minimize distance

Observed* Ta - calculated Tb for HSB, using Voemel chilled-mirror sondes

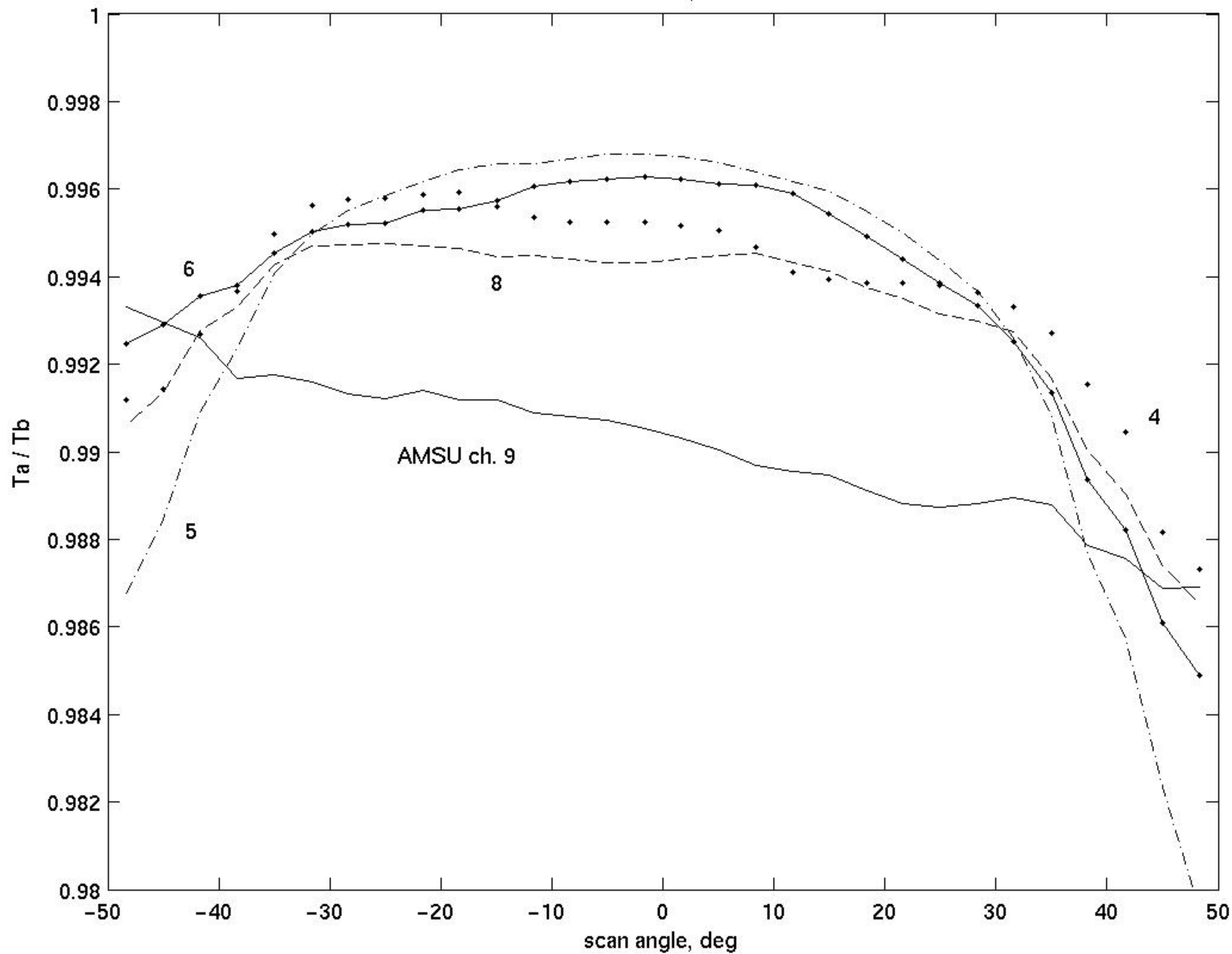
channel	frequency, GHz	N	mean(obs-calc), K	σ (obs-calc), K
HSB 2	150	28	0.205	1.146
HSB 3	183.3 +- 1	32	-0.411	1.256
HSB 4	183.3 +- 3	30	-0.291	0.936
HSB 5	183.3 +- 7	27	-0.253	0.588

* within 40km, selected to minimize $(\text{distance}/50\text{km})^2 + (\text{landfrac}/0.1)^2$

operational raobs July 4, July 20, Sept. 6, Nov. 29, 2002

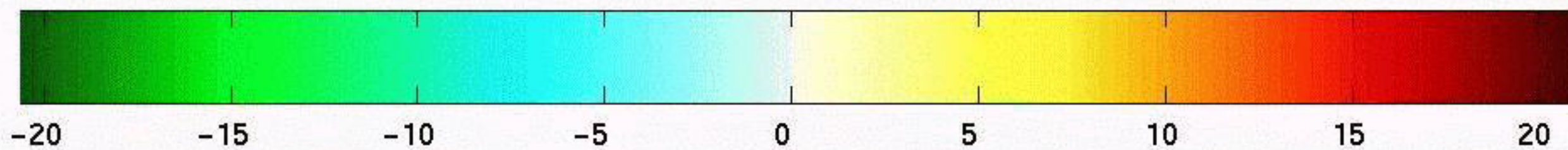
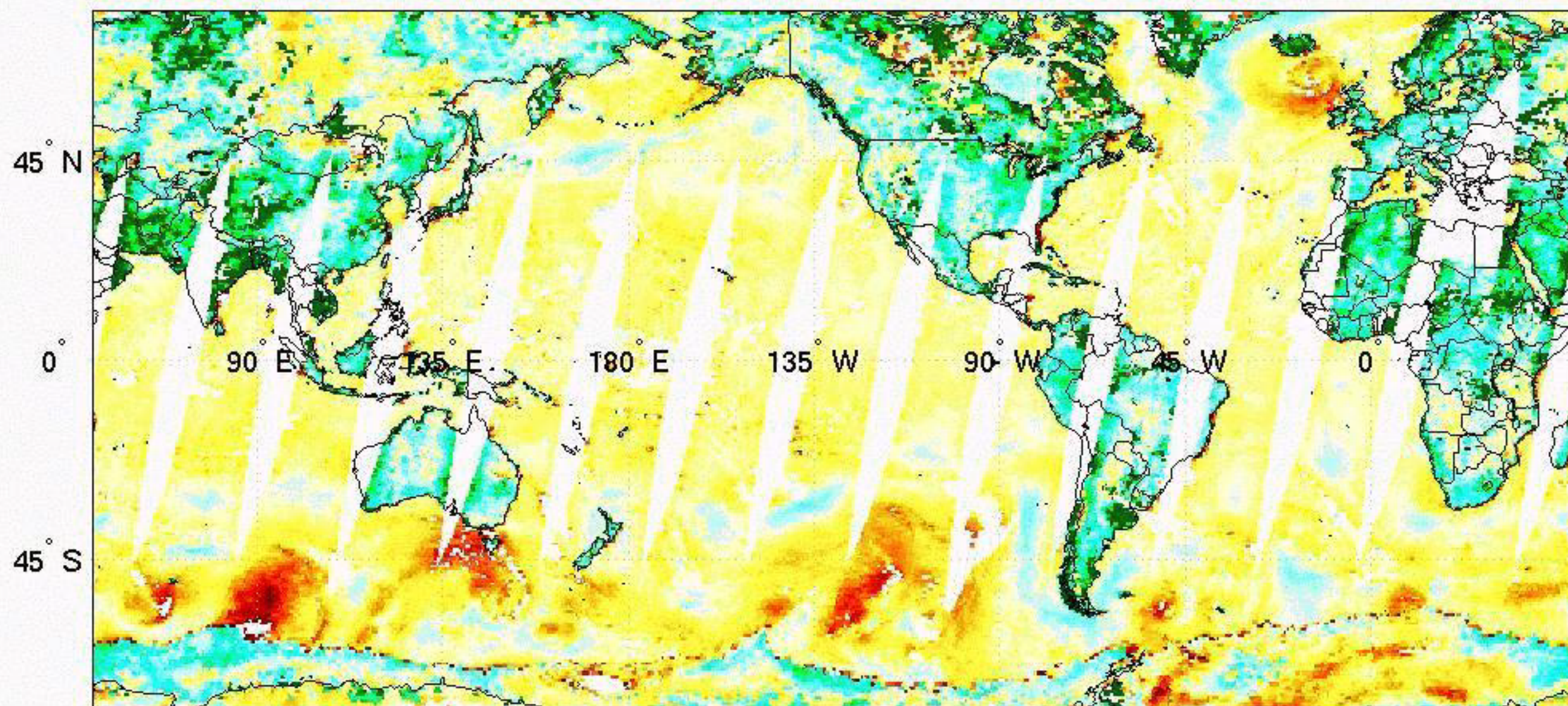


sidelobe correction, L1B v3.2.2.1



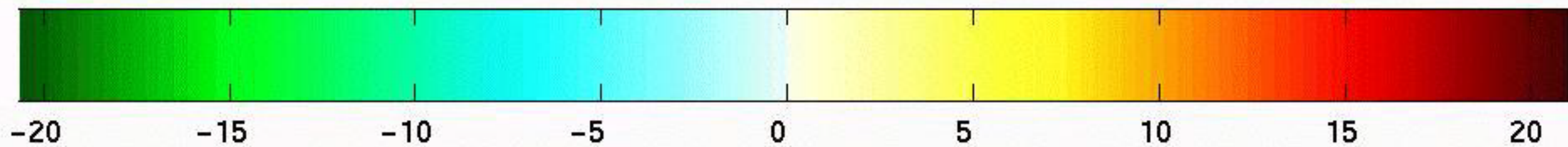
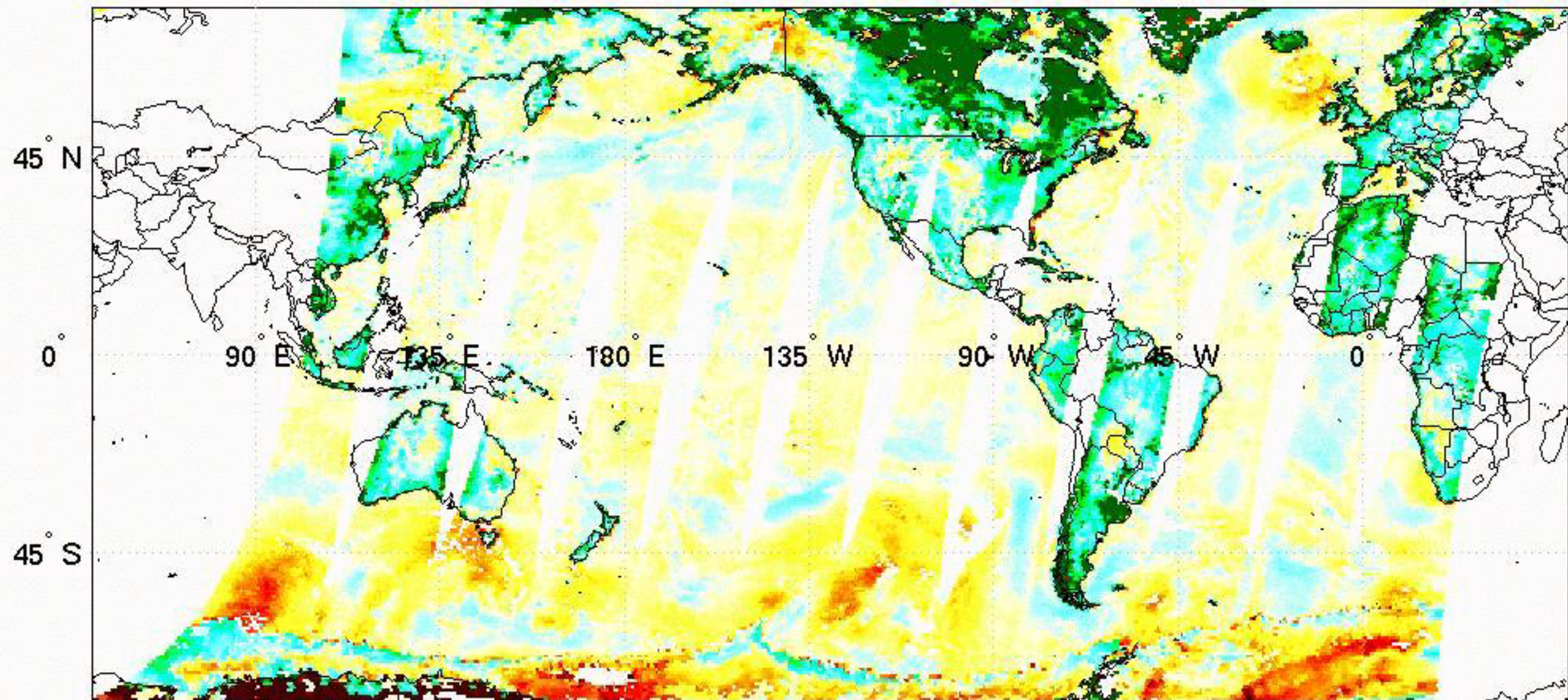
v.3.0.1.0

surface T_o Sept. 6, 2002 descending

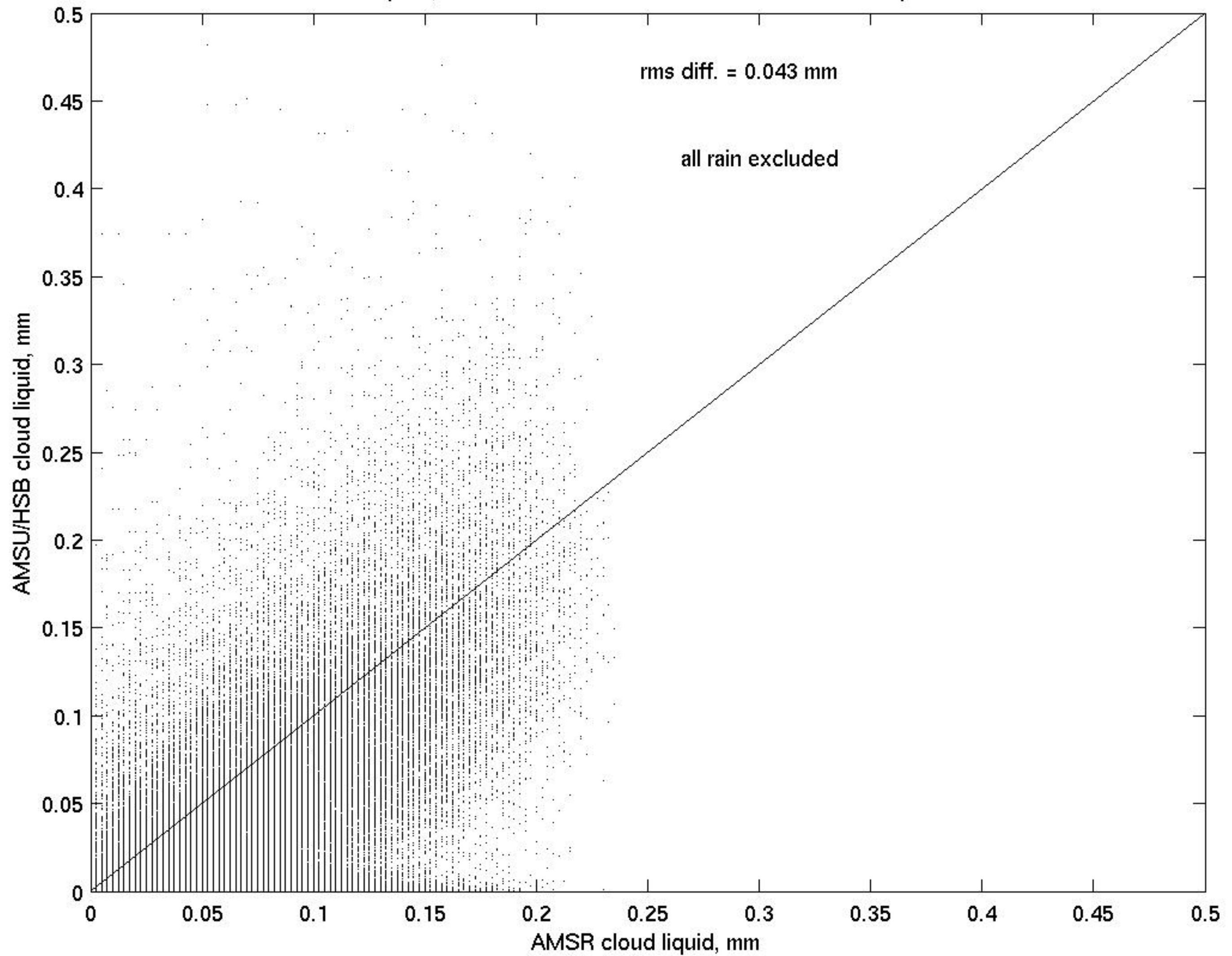


v.3.1.9.0

surface To Sept. 6, 2002 descending



Sept. 6, 2002 AIRS v.3.2.1.1 vs. AMSR v.3 int. cloud liquid



Surface model revised

Frozen surface types: Retrieval adjusts the surface brightness in 3 spectral ranges, with transition frequencies that depend on the surface classification.

Ocean, coast & dry land: 2 spectral ranges, as before.

Land, ice, snow: Surface scattering is Lambertian.

Ocean & coast: Quasi-specular reflection (unchanged).